

Petition against Sri T. M. Rangayya Setty, Municipal Councillor of Chintamani Town.

Q.—578. Sri M. C. ANJANEYA REDDY (Chintamani).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(a) the date on which the Sub-Division Officer of Chikballapur Sub-Division submitted his report to the Commissioner with reference to the petition received by the Commissioner for Local Self-Government from one Sri A. C. Veerabhadrapa of Chintamani Town alleging that Sri T. M. Rangayya Setty, a Municipal Councillor of Chintamani Town, has acted against the interests of the said municipality?

(b) whether it is a fact that the Commissioner had called for the views of the Municipal Council in respect of the misconduct of the said Sri T. M. Rangayya Setty;

(c) if so, on what date;

(d) the date on which the Municipal Council sent up their decision unanimously recommending for his removal in accordance with Section 16 of the Town Municipal Act;

(e) the reason for not disposing of this matter so far?

A.—Sri T. CHANNIAH (Minister for Public Health and Local Self-Government).—

(a) 14th July 1954.

(b) Yes.

(c) On 2nd September 1954.

(d) On 6th September 1954.

(e) Some records which are required for a full consideration of the case are not made available yet.

Landless agricultural families.

Q.—815. Sri S. R. NAGAPPA SETTY (Shimoga).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(a) the number of landless agricultural families in the State;

(b) whether they would consider to register the agricultural families in the State who are entirely depending

on agriculture as tenants and consider such registered agricultural families while granting lands?

A.—Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA (Minister for Revenue and Public Works).—

(a) The information is not available.

(b) No.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION.

***Re*: Adverse effect of incidence of Sales-Tax on Agricultural Produce.**

Mr. SPEAKER.—Sri Mulka Govinda Reddy has given notice of an adjournment motion as follows :—

“This House do now stand adjourned to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance and of recent occurrence to wit the situation arising out of the non-disposal of agricultural produce, groundnut by the growers after the introduction of the new system of sales-tax from 1st April, whereby the agriculturist is made to pay sales-tax on his produce which has resulted in accumulation of huge stocks in the market yards at Davangere, Tumkur and Mysore Regulated Markets and thus causing hardship to the raiyats and breakdown of normal trade.”

The matter is no doubt of great public importance. But, the new system of sales-tax referred to in the motion, though stated to come into force from the 1st of April, is as a result of an amending Act passed quite some time ago by the Legislature.

I also learn that the Rules under which the levy is made was published on 2-2-1955 and objections were called for and it is only thereafter that the levy has come into force. Therefore there was enough time for the Mover to bring this matter before the Assembly earlier.

It is also clear that any change in the method of levy has to be by legislation. It has been laid down that when an alteration in the law